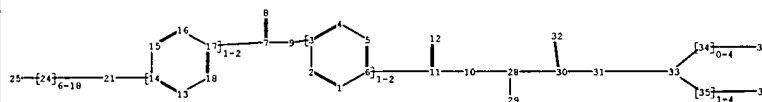
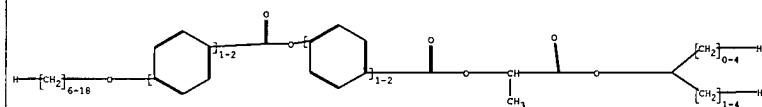


WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, April 13, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		<i>DB=USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=NO; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L4 and l3	70
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	@pd>20030101	3891712
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	252/299.64	564
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	liquid crystal\$ with swallow\$	36
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	6740256 or 6245256	6

END OF SEARCH HISTORY



chain nodes :

7 8 9 10 11 12 21 24 25 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 13 14 15 16 17 18

chain bonds :

3-9 6-11 7-9 7-8 7-17 10-11 10-28 11-12 14-21 21-24, 24-25 28-29
28-30 30-31 30-32 31-33 33-35 33-34 34-36 35-37

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 13-14 13-18 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18

exact/norm bonds :

3-9 7-9 7-8 10-11 10-28 11-12 14-21 30-31 30-32 31-33

exact bonds :

6-11 7-17 21-24 24-25 28-29 28-30 33-35 33-34 34-36 35-37

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 13-14 13-18 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom
18:Atom 21:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS
31:CLASS 32:CLASS 33:CLASS 34:CLASS 35:CLASS 36:CLASS 37:CLASS

ED Entered STN: 16 Jun 1989

OTHER NAMES:

FS STEREOSEARCH

SR	CA
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DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 1	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 4	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 7	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 8	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 10	(1) ACD
Boiling Point (BP)	695.0+/-55.0 deg C	760.0 Torr	(1) ACD
Enthalpy of Vap. (HVP)	101.80+/-3.0 kJ/mol		(1) ACD
Flash Point (FP)	286.1+/-56.8 deg C		(1) ACD
Freely Rotatable Bonds (FRB)	20		(1) ACD
H acceptors (HAC)	7		(1) ACD
H donors (HD)	0		(1) ACD

Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 1	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 4	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 7	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 8	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 10	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	11.04	pH 1	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	11.04	pH 4	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	11.04	pH 7	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	11.04	pH 8	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	11.04	pH 10	(1) ACD
logP (LOGP)	11.042+/-0.481		(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 1	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 4	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 7	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 8	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 10	(1) ACD
Molecular Weight (MW)	574.70		(1) ACD
Vapor Pressure (VP)	3.64E-19 Torr	25.0 deg C	(1) ACD

(1) Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD/Labs) Software
Solaris V4.76 ((C) 1994-2005 ACD/Labs)

See HELP PROPERTIES for information about property data sources in REGISTRY.

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 122:240975 CA
 TI Novel properties of conducting polymer-liquid crystal system and their doping effect
 AU Kobayashi, K.; Yin, X. H.; Ozaki, M.; Kawai, T.; Yoshino, K.
 CS Fac. Eng., Osaka Univ., Osaka, 565, Japan
 SO Synthetic Metals (1995), 69(1-3), 597-8
 CODEN: SYMEDZ; ISSN: 0379-6779
 PB Elsevier
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 36-5 (Physical Properties of Synthetic High Polymers)
 Section cross-reference(s): 75, 76
 AB Conducting polymer/liquid crystal systems of poly(3-dodecylthiophene) and poly(9,9-dialkylfluorene)s were prepared by casting from CHCl₃ solns. The ferroelec. liquid crystals used were (R)-4'-(1-butoxycarbonyl-1-ethoxy)phenyl-4-(4-octyloxyphenyl)benzoate (1BC1EPOB) and (R)-4'-(1-methoxycarbonyl-1-ethoxy)phenyl-4-(4-dodecyloxyphenyl)benzoate (1MC1EPDDPB). The structure of the system is strongly dependent on the concentration of liquid crystal and the mol. structures of the conducting polymer and the liquid crystal. Elec. properties such as dielec. response and optical properties are strongly dependent on the concentration of liquid crystal and correlated with the structure of the system. The conducting polymer/liquid crystal film did not degrade after repeated electrochem. doping and undoping cycles. A drastic change in absorptance [electrochromic effect] was observed upon doping, which is linked to insulator-metal transition of the polymer at high concentration of liquid crystal.
 ST polyalkylthiophene butoxycarbonylethoxyphenyl dielec const;
 electrochromism polydodecylthiophene octyloxyphenylbenzoate system;
 conducting polymer liq crystal spectroelectrochemistry
 IT Electric conductors, polymeric
 Liquid crystals
 (electrochromism and dielec. constant of conducting polymer/ferroelec.

liquid crystal systems)
IT 86-73-7D, Fluorene, alkyl derivs., polymers 104934-53-4,
Poly(3-dodecylthiophene) 121169-71-9 121169-72-0,
(R)-4'-(1-Methoxycarbonyl-1-ethoxy)phenyl-4-(4-dodecyloxyphenyl)benzoate
RL: PRP (Properties)
(electrochromism and dielec. constant of conducting polymer/ferroelec.
liquid crystal systems)

REFERENCE 2

AN 113:88106 CA
TI Ferroelectric liquid crystals with large spontaneous polarization and high
speed display devices
AU Yoshino, K.; Taniguchi, H.; Ozaki, M.
CS Fac. Eng., Osaka Univ., Osaka, Japan
SO Ferroelectrics (1989), 91, 267-76
CODEN: FEROA8; ISSN: 0015-0193
DT Journal
LA English
CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 75
AB Ferroelec. liquid crystals with a large, spontaneous polarization, $>10^{-7}$
C/cm², were prepared by taking the following design factors into
consideration: (a) separation between the chiral C and the dipole moment, (b)
bulk of mol. group bonded to the chiral C, (c) introduction of large bond
moments, (d) orientation of many bond moments around chiral the C, (e)
dipole moment between the core and chiral C, (f) the dipole moment at the
core, and (g) the effect of H bonds. Anomalous dielec. behavior in these
new ferroelec. liquid crystals and high speed response times of < several
tens of μ s in electrooptic cells are discussed.
ST ferroelec liq crystal display device
IT Molecular structure-property relationship
(electrooptic properties and spontaneous polarization, of ferroelec.
liquid crystals)
IT Optical imaging devices
(electro-, liquid-crystal, ferroelec., with large spontaneous
polarization)
IT Liquid crystals
(ferroelec., with large spontaneous polarization, effect of mol.
structure on)
IT Ferroelectric substances
(liquid-crystal, of liquid crystals, effect of mol. structure on)
IT 114880-36-3, 3EC2PCPOPB 115009-14-8, 1MC1ECPOPB 115021-88-0, 3B2PCPOPB
121169-54-8, 2MC1PCPOPB 121169-71-9, 1BC1ECPOPB 122222-26-8,
1MC1ECHOPOPB
RL: USES (Uses)
(ferroelec. properties and characteristics of electrooptic devices
containing, spontaneous polarization and mol. structure in)

REFERENCE 3

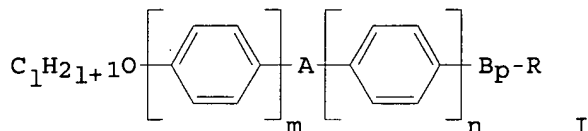
AN 111:31748 CA
TI Optically active benzene or biphenyl derivative liquid crystals
IN Yoshino, Katsumi; Kitatsume, Tomoya; Sato, Kazuo; Yamazaki, Noritsugu;
Taniguchi, Hiroki; Sagawa, Masahiro; Yaso, Isato
PA Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM C07C043-205
ICS C07C043-225; C07C069-708; C07C069-734; C07C069-76; C07C069-82;
C07C069-90; C07C069-92; C07C069-94; G02F001-137

ICA C09K019-08; C09K019-12; C09K019-20; C09K019-54
 CC 75-11 (Crystallography and Liquid Crystals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 25, 74

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63307837	A2	19881215	JP 1987-190930	19870730
	JP 2562606	B2	19961211		
PRAI	JP 1986-209657		19860908		
	JP 1987-4090		19870113		
	JP 1987-7931		19870116		

GI



AB The title compds. I ($l = 1-15$; $m = 1, 2$; $n = 0-2$; $p = 0, 1$; $A = \text{CO}_2, \text{OCO}, \text{CH}_2\text{O}, \text{OCH}_2$; $B = \text{CO}_2, \text{O}$; when $n = 0$, $p = 0$ and $A = \text{CO}_2$; $R =$ optically active substituted alkyl) are prepared as ferroelec. liquid crystals. Treatment of 4-(PhCH₂O)C₆H₄COCl with Me (S)-lactate in pyridine gave (S)-(+)-4-(PhCH₂O)C₆H₄CO₂CH(CO₂Me)Me, which in EtOH was hydrogenated in the presence of Pd/C to afford (S)-(+)-4-HOC₆H₄CO₂CH(CO₂Me)Me. The latter was stirred with 4-Me(CH₂)₉C₆H₄COCl in pyridine to give (S)-(+)-I [$l = 10$; $m = 1$; $A = \text{CO}_2$; $n = 1$; BpR = CO₂CH(CO₂Me)Me], which showed a smectic A-to-isotropic transition at 45°.

ST liq crystal benzene biphenyl deriv

IT Liquid crystals
 (optically active benzene and biphenyl derivs.)

IT Optical imaging devices
 (electro-, liquid-crystal, compns. containing optically active benzene or biphenyl derivs. for)

IT 18520-63-3 121170-52-3
 RL: PROC (Process)

